

AUG 1 6 2005 CERTIFIED MAIL: RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Danis Companies Attn: Thomas J. Danis 2 Riverplace, Suite 400 Dayton, OH 45405

RE: General Notice Letter for the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site in Moraine, Ohio and Potential for Superfund Alternative Site Approach

Dear Mr. Danis:

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), commonly known as the federal "Superfund" law, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") responds to the release or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants into the environment – that is, to stop additional contamination and to clear-up or otherwise address any prior contamination. EPA documented that such a release occurred at the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site ("the Site") located in Moraine, Ohio. EPA spent, and is considering spending additional public funds to investigate and control releases of hazardous substances or potential releases of hazardous substances at the Site. Based on information presently available to EPA, EPA has determined that The Danis Companies (f/k/a Industrial Waste Disposal) and other identified parties may be responsible under CERCLA for clear up of the Site and/or for costs incurred by EPA in cleaning up the Site.

Explanation of Potential Liability

Under CERCLA, EPA may require potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") to: (1) perform clear up actions to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment, and (2) pay costs incurred by EPA in cleaning up the Site, unless the PRP successfully demonstrates any of the applicable statutory defenses.

PRPs include current and former owners and operators of a site, as well as persons who arranged for treatment and/or disposal of any hazardous substances found at the site, and persons who accepted hazardous substances for transport and selected the site to which the hazardous substances were delivered.

Basea on the information collected, EPA believes that The Danis Companies (f/k/a Industrial Waste Disposal) may be liable under Section 107(a) of CERCLA with respect to the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site as a transporter, who by contract or agreement, accepted hazardous substances for transportation and disposal at, and selected, the Site.

Actions Taken at the Site

To date, EPA and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("OEPA") have taken several response actions at the Site under the authority of Superfund. Below is a brief description of the actions EPA and OEPA have taken at the Site in order to gain a basic understanding of risks posed to human health and/or the environment by releases or threatened releases from the Site:

- A Screening Site Inspection completed September, 1991.
- A Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Site Evaluation completed February, 1995.
- A Site Team Evaluation Prioritization completed December, 1996.
- An Aerial Photographic Analysis completed June, 2002.
- A Hazard Ranking Score completed August, 2004.
- Site Proposed to the National Priorities List ("NPL") September, 2004.

Potential for a Superfund Alternative Site Approach

EPA has two main paths to achieve cleanup at Superfund sites that require long-term remediation. The traditional path involves EPA listing the site on the NPL, identifying the PRPs, and working with them to secure the cleanup or payment for cleanup. The alternative is known as the Superfund Alternative sites ("SA" or "SAS") path, which is designed to parallel the NPL path with the exception of listing the site on the NPL.

A SA site should:

- Be eligible for inclusion on the NPL (*i.e.*, currently proposed to the NPL, or would score above 28.5);
- Require long-term response action; and
- Have financially viable and capable PRPs that EPA believes are willing to perform the cleanup work under an appropriate settlement agreement.

The EPA guidance on the SA approach, *Revised Response Selection and Settlement Approach for Superfund Alternative Sites* (6/17/04), discusses the SA approach generally. The Revised SAS Guidance is available at:

http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/cleanup/superfund/rev-sas-04.pdf.

SA sites should satisfy the same cleanup standards as NPL sites, and the agreements negotiated at SA sites are very similar to agreements negotiated at NPL sites. SA agreements are eligible for the same settlement incentives as those available at NPL sites (*e.g.*, orphan share compensation, special account funds).

EPA Region 5 believes that the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site qualifies for the SA approach. Accordingly, EPA is interested in discussing The Danis Companies's ("Danis's") willingness to perform a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") under an SA approach. Shortly EPA will send Danis and the other PRPs a Special Notice Letter. The Special Notice Letter will include a draft Administrative Order on Consent and a draft Statement of Work for Performing the RI/FS at the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site. The draft Administrative Order on Consent and Statement of Work will form the basis of, and will assist in negotiations.

If Danis and the other PRPs are not interested in the SA approach, EPA will pursue the traditional NPL path. If negotiations for an SA agreement proceed and subsequently reach an impasse, EPA will consider how to proceed based on site-specific circumstances.

De Minimis Settlements

Under CERCLA § 122(g) of CERCLA, whenever practicable and in the public interest, EPA may offer special settlements to parties whose waste contribution to a site is minimal in volume and toxicity, that is, *de minimis* parties.

Individuals or businesses resolving their Superfund liability as *de minimis* parties are not typically required to perform site cleanup. Instead, EPA requires *de minimis* settlers to pay their fair share of cleanup costs incurred, plus a "premium" that accounts for, among other things, uncertainties associated with the costs of work to be performed in the future. In return, *de minimis* settlers receive: (1) a covenant not to sue, which is a promise that EPA will not bring any future legal action against the settling party for the specific matters addressed in the settlement; and (2) contribution protection, which provides a settling party with protection from being sued by other responsible parties for the specific matters addressed in the settlement. Participation in a *de minimis* settlement means that you are settling directly with EPA as soon as it is possible to do so.

If Danis believes that it may be eligible for a *de minimis* settlement at this Site, please contact Fred Bartman, EPA Enforcement Specialist at (312) 886-0776 or via email at

barti an.fred@epa.gov for additional information on "De Minimis Settlements." Legal questions concerning "De Minimis Settlements" should be directed to Thomas Nash, EPA Assistant Regional Counsel at (312) 886-0552 or via email at nash.thomas@epa.gov.

Financial Concerns/Ability to Pay Settlements

EPA is aware that the financial ability of some PRPs to contribute toward the payment of response costs at a site may be substantially limited. If Danis believes, and can document, that it falls within this category, please contact Fred Bartman, EPA Enforcement Specialist at (312) 886-0776 or via email at bartman.fred@epa.gov for information on "Ability to Pay Settlements." In response, you will receive a package of information about the potential for such settlements and a form to fill out with information about Danis's finances, and you will be asked to submit financial records including Danis's federal income tax returns.

Also please note that, because EPA has a potential claim against Danis, Danis must include EPA as a creditor if Danis files for bankruptcy.

Information to Assist You

EPA encourages communication between Danis, the other PRPs and EPA concerning the Site. EPA recommends that all PRPs meet to select a "steering committee" that will be responsible for representing the group's interests. Establishing a manageable group is critical to successful negotiations with EPA. If this is not possible, EPA encourages each PRP to select one person from its company or organization to represent its interests to EPA.

To assist Danis in its efforts to communicate, please find the following attached information:

- A list of names and addresses of PRPs to whom this letter is being sent.
- A fact sheet that describes the Site.

EPA has established an Administrative Record for the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site. The Administrative Record contains documents that will serve as the basis for EPA's selection of a cleanup action at the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site. The Administrative Record for the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site is located at the Montgomery County Library, Kettering-Moraine Branch, 3496 Far Hills Avenue, Kettering, Ohio and is available to you and to the public for inspection and comment.

The Administrative Record for the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site is also available for inspection and comment at the Superfund Records Center, EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson, Chicago, Illinois.

Additional Information

The Superfund Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act contains several exemptions and defenses to CERCLA liability, which we suggest that all parties evaluate. You may obtain a copy of the law via the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/sblrbra.htm and review EPA guidance regarding these exemptions at http://cfpub.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/cleanup/superfund.

EPA has created a number of helpful resources for small businesses. EPA has established the National Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse as well as Compliance Assistance Centers which offer various forms of resources to small businesses. You may inquire about these resources at www.epa.gov. In addition, the EPA Small Business Ombudsman may be contacted at www.epa.gov/sbo. Finally, an EPA fact sheet about the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act is enclosed with this letter.

Please give these matters your immediate attention and consider consulting with an attorney. Please contact Fred Bartman, EPA Enforcement Specialist at (312) 886-0776 or via email at bartman.fred@epa.gov within 15 calendar days of the date of this letter regarding: (1) Danis's willingness to enter into negotiations consistent with the Superfund Alternative approach, or (2) information about why Danis may not be a PRP (e.g., Danis qualifies for an exemption based on the size of its waste contribution to the Site or its financial status). You may also contact Fred Bartman if you have any questions about this letter or would like to arrange a meeting with EPA.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely

Wendy L. Carney, Chief

Remedial Response Branch #1

Enclosures

Enclosure 1 - Names and Addresses of PRPs Receiving General Notice Letter

Enclosure 2 - South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site Fact Sheet

Enclosure 3 - Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act Fact Sheet

ENCLOSURES

- Enclosure 1 Names and Address of PRPs Receiving General Notice Letter
- Enclosure 2 South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site Fact Sheet
- Enclosure 3 Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act Fact Sheet

Enclosure 1

Names and Address of PRPs Receiving General Notice Letter

SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY LIST LAST UPDATED: July 2005

Barnett, Ronald H.
 2225 E. River Road
 Moraine, OH 45439
 937-299-3526

2. Cargill, Inc.

Attn: Linda Childers, Legal Department 15407 McGinty Road West, MS-24 Wayzata, MN 55391 952-742-6379

3. Kathryn Boesch

c/o Coolidge, Wall, Womsley & Lombard Attn: Timothy Hoffman 33 West First Street Suite 600

Dayton, OH 45402 937-449-5540

4. Margaret Grillo

Margaret Grillot c/o Coolidge, Wall, Womsley & Lombard Attn: Timothy Hoffman 33 West First Street Suite 600 Dayton, OH 45402 937-449-5540

5. Dayton Power & Light Company

Attn: Amy Wright, Director - Environmental Management MacGregor Park 1065 Woodman Drive Dayton, OH 45432 937-259-7240

6. Delphi Automotive Systems

f/k/a Delco-Moraine

Attn: Mark Hester, Assistant General Counsel

M/C 480-410-166 5825 Delphi Drive Troy. OH 48098 248-813-1472

12. TRW

f/k/a Dayton Steel Foundry, Dayton-Walther, Kelsey Hayes Attn: Scott Blackhurst, Senior Counsel - Environment 12001 Tech Center Drive Livonia, MI 48150 (734) 855-3195

13. Valley Asphalt Corporation Attn: Dan Crago, Environmental Manager 11641 Mosteller Road Cuncinnati, OH 45241 513-771-0820

14. Waste Management, Inc. f/k/a Industrial Waste Disposal Attn: Debra Kopsky, Legal Department 720 Butterfield Road Lombard, IL 60148 630-572-2486

Enclosure 2 South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site Fact Sheet

FACT SHEET

SOUTH DAYTON DUMP and LANDFILL MORAINE, OHIO

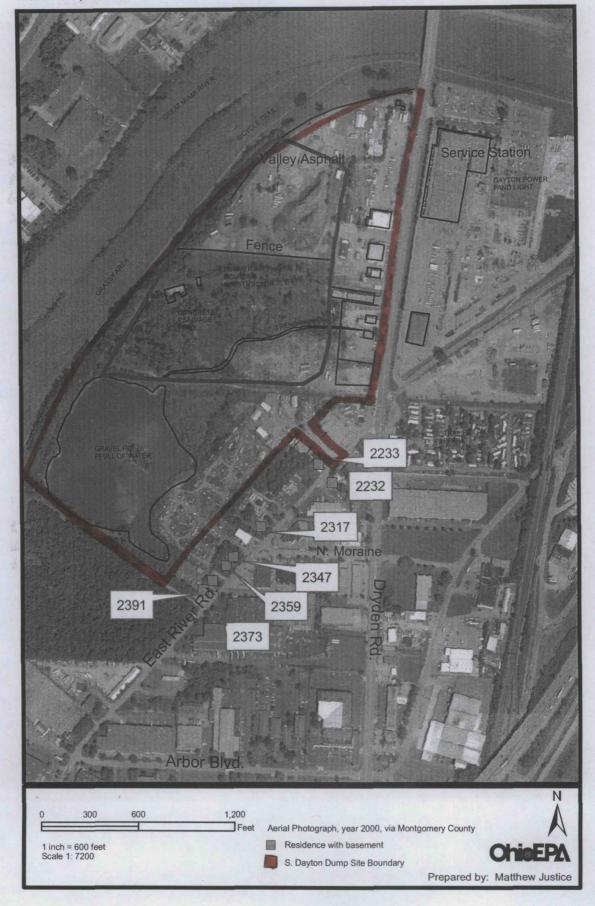
The South Dayton Dump and Landfill (SDD) is an 80 acre inactive dump and landfill site located at 1975 Dryden Road (formerly Broadway, formerly Springboro Pike) in Moraine, Montgomery County, Ohio (see figure). Former disposal operations at the SDD have resulted in soil and groundwater contamination (including vinyl chloride and trichloroethylene), which poses a threat to the underlying drinking water aquifer and the adjacent Great Miami River. Groundwater contaminants may also pose a threat to residents in 7 homes located along East River Road southeast of the site through vapor intrusion. The landfill also operated under the name Moraine Recycling and was also known as Grillot's and the Broadway Landfill.

Extraction pits were excavated at the SDD after 1936. Landfill operations conducted between 1941 and 1996 filled in the extraction pits. Before 1970, a significant disposal practice at the SDD was the open burning of materials, primarily vegetation and wood wastes. Between 1950 and 1970, drummed wastes were occasionally accepted at the landfill. The drums were emptied of their contents and either buried or sold to drum recyclers. Between June 1973 and July 1976, drums containing hazardous waste were accepted at the SDD from two nearby Hobart Corporation (Hobart) facilities in Dayton, Ohio. The drums contained cleaning solvents (1,1,1-trichloroethane [TCA]; methyl ethyl ketone [MEK]; and xylene); cutting oils; paint; Stoddard solvent; and machine-tool, water-based coolants. Handwritten notes on an undated tax map from the Montgomery County Combined General Health District (MCCGHD) indicate that other materials accepted at the site included fly ash, foundry sand, steel slag, oils, paint residue, brake fluids, chemicals for cleaning metals and solvents.

In May 1978, the MCCGHD and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) conducted an inspection of the landfill and noted several problems, including the presence of containers labeled "hazardous." Further evidence of hazardous waste disposal at the SDD comes from a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Notification of Hazardous Waste Site Form submitted by Industrial Waste Disposal Company, Inc. (IWD) on June 9, 1981, which indicates that IWD used the SDD for the disposal of the industrial and municipal wastes of IWD's customers.

Former landfill operations were conducted in at least the south half of the Valley Asphalt Plant. In 2000, evidence of former landfill operations beneath the Valley Asphalt Plant was discovered when drums were encountered during the excavation and installation of a new sewer line. The drums contained: Aroclor 1254, benzene, 2-butanone, chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, toluene, trichloroethylene, vinyl chloride, and xylene. Valley Asphalt removed the drums and the associated soil contamination under OEPA oversight in 2000. No additional environmental follow-up actions were conducted.

South Dayton Dump, Montgomery County East River Road Residences with Basements, March 3rd, 2005



Enclosure 3

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act Fact Sheet



Wendy L. Carney, Cheif Remedial Response Branch #1
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590